

A Continuation of  
**MORE NEWES**  
**FROM THE PALA-**  
**TINATE,** the 13. of Iune 1622.

Relating the surprising of the Landtgrave  
of *Dermstadt*, with the skirmish betweene Count  
*Mansfield* and Mounseur *Tillye* in the returne.

Together with the expedition of the Duke of *Brunswicke*:  
And the reason of the preparations of *Bethlem*  
*Gabor* against the Emperour.

In the end is added a comparison of two souldiers  
letters concerning former occurrences; and some  
newes from other places.



L O N D O N,  
Printed by *I. H.* for *Nathaniel Butter*, and are to be sold at  
his shop at the Pide Bull at Saint *Austins*  
Gate. 1622.

\*55-219

4783  
23



# TO THE READER.



*E bad rather a great  
deale (gentle reader)  
present you with the  
happy newes of the  
Articles of Agree-  
ment berweene Christian Princes, and  
that they would once listen to the pru-  
dent aduice of our English Salomon  
who labours to make all Countreys  
happy like his owne, that in his dayes  
there might bee abundance of peace.  
But since God is yet pleased for the*



## To the Reader.

finnes of Christendome to set euerie mans Sword against his Brother; Wee therefore knowing all men desirous of newes, be it either good or bad, haue purposed (so farre as the power of Authoritie shall licence vs) to publish the weekly occurrences which come to our hands: Our chiefe intention being to stay the uncertaine reports of partiall newes-mongers, who tell euery thing as themselves would haue it; And in this Continuation, though wee cannot hope to make euery reader beleue what we write, yet neuerthelesse we will not publish any thing, but either from a sure hand, or some relation, seconded and confirmed by others: What we receiue in doubtfull termes, wee will not report peremptorily, but you shall haue it as we receiue it, neither will we print  
euery



## To the Reader.

every report. And although to confesse truth, we wish well, yet that we are not partiall, you may perceiue by our relating this skirmish betweene Count Mansfield, and Mr. Tilly. Wee write a continuation, that you may see by the proceedings, that there is good dependancy betweene the relations, wherein we purpose to keepe nere to the Lawes of Historie, to guesse at the reasons of the actions by the most apparant presumptions, and to set downe the true names and distances of places, and times, that you may perceiue, there is probability in the seuerall Atchieuements. And thus much we care not to divulge, for wee feare not that any pamphletter of newes, wil take the like paines: And where wee erre in the termes of Warre, we desire all Gentlemen

To the Reader.

then Souldiers to understand it their  
way. This we thought good to tell you  
of : That you may vnderstand  
what you buy, and thus wee  
bid you fare-  
well.

A  
CONTINUATION  
of more Newes from the  
PALATINATE.



After that defeat of the Archduke *Leopoldus*, and his flight into his owne *Alsatia*, and his journey thence into *Brissgoia*, to try what forces hee could gather among the *Grisons* and *Switzers*, for the reenforcing of his lost Army: The whole countrey thereabouts, with the Bishopricke of *Spyres*, was left to the deuotion of the King of *Bohemiah*, now by this victory of *Hagenaw*, made sole master of the field; whereupon the *Mansfeldians* made what rauage they pleased in that delicate and most fruitfull countrey: And the Count *Van Hannow* of the lower *Alsatia* (neighbour to *Leopoldus*) taking into his due consideration, that rule of warre; When two powerfull Princes are either declared or engaged in a warre, it hath beene still obserued to be a dangerous thing, for any third man to stand as a neutrall, who is not able against either of them to stand of himselfe: For still the Victor when he hath ouerthrowne the enemies, falls next vpon the weaker Neuters: So that if the Victor has leisure afterward to prosecute them,

A

it



it is as safe almost, for to haue beene a dependant on the vanquished, as to haue beene onely a looker on: whereas a third man that is of equal power to either of the two *Antagonists*, shall be sure to be solicited by either side; First for his assistance, and if that bee denied, then seeing hee pleases not to bee a friend, that he would not assist the enemy, neither by suffering any of his troupes to passe through his countrey, nor that the Campe bee supplied with meate, munition, Armes, &c. from him: And hee may still take his aduantage to chuse whom to side withall; or after the victory he may yet bee welcome to the Victor, or remaine still a Neuter: whereas an inferior Prince, must either come in to the Victor or be ruined, when hee that is too strong for him, purposes to make neutrality occasion of a quarrell. This consideration peradventure this Count *Van Hannon*, made vse of, which made him offer his seruice to the King: who speedng well, as being receiued both into friendship & protection, yet so into protection, & vpon such conditions, as free Princes vse to accept a dependancy vpon a stronger party, that is, not to be made a subiect, but an Allie and Confederate: Whose example hath beene such a leading case to others, that a Captaine of much experience, good intelligence, and able iudgement in those affaires, who (in his letters from *Manhem* May. 22.) hath related this story, infers thus much thereupon in his very next syllables. And I hope (saith he) ere long of a greater fortune.

The 18. of May, they tooke in *Buswester*, next to  
*Hagenaw*

*Hagenaw*, and in it 250 Centeries of Powder, 200 of Match, with some Bullets, a murdering peece, and certaine other Ordnance. Thence he went to *Cotton* and tooke that in. *Alsacia* thus left behind without an enemy, and with some friends in it, comming neerer home towards the Palatinate; The King & Count *Mansfield* went to *Spiers* the chiefe City (and a faire one too) in that Bishoprike; and besides that the very chamber of the Empire, where (by this passage it seemes) they were as safe, as they had been in *Heidlebergh*. For thither came the Marques of *Baden* to them, where vpon a counsell of War it was agreed that their two Armies should thus seuerally bee disposed of: That the Marquesse *Spiers* being neere his *Baden*, should a while stay to secure those parts either against a revolt, or an enemy that should passe through that way, His Leaguer (a short one though it were) he was to make at *Gersham*, and withall, to block vp *Eddenham*, the only place of the Bishop of *Spiers* in those parts, which it seemes he did in some 7. or 8. dayes; for this agreement being made about the 12. the King passed the *Rhine* and *Neckar* with his Army at *Manhem* on the 20. And the Marquesse (hauing all sure at his backe) passed the *Rhine* at *Germerstheim* the 21. to fetch his Army which yet was in his owne Countrey, and about the 23 or 24. was to passe to follow the Kings Army into *Dermstadt*: (of which wee gaue you an Item in our last newes printed the 3. and 5. of *Iune*.) But before we tell you what hath there beene done, will you please to take some of the reasons of the invasion of this

Country abroad before the Palatinate were cleared of enemies at home. Tis iudged, that now this growing time of the yeare any Warriour had rather lue vpon his enemies Countrey, then destroy his owne; Againe, for that *de Tilly* is not first medled withall, may be, for that the *Mansfeldians*, thinke it better to fetch their victuall & provision out of this rich and vntouched Countrey, then to lye starving in a Summer Leager, before a full enemy. Againe, the Prince of this *Darmstadt*, though hee bee of the house of the *Landgrave* of *Hessen*, who is a *Calvinist*; yet is he a Chatholick, and as some say, a Bishop too, and hath hitherto furnished and befriended the enemies of the Palatinate; which they purpose by this invasion, to disable him from doing hereafter. And there, againe, was the place of meeting appointed betweene the King and the Duke of *Brunswicke*, the day prefixed being the 26. of May past (after the old stile.) The place, vpon the River *Mayne* towards *Franckford*, as we before told you. And indeed this expedition was chiefly intended to open the passage for him, and withall to hinder the Baron of *Anhalts* comming to *Dirlandt* in *Hessen*, and so to *M. Tilly*: that so by ioyning of 3. faire Armies, the King may bee at once, absolute Maister of the field therabouts, and be able to giue lawes to all *Germanie* if he please: And the Armies kept together, or divided, according to their best advantage. But it seemes that the Duke hath something diverted his Armes to pursue other designs. For about the 10. of May he gaue the overthrow to the Baron of *Anhalt*, and slew 2000  
of



of his men; which battell, (as the advice from *Cul-*  
*len* written the 19. of May after the old style, sayes)  
 was strooke neere *Soltkott* betweene *Gezek* and *Pa-*  
*derborn*.

And next, on the 18. of May he went to *Lisfelt*,  
 where he demanded 150000. dollers of the Can-  
 nons of the Abbey; and they offered 80000, but  
 how they sped, iudge you. And by letters from the  
*Hage* the 20. of May, it appeares he was since againe  
 at *Hildeshem*, which he hath reduced: And the 26.  
 of May being appointed for the meeting with the  
 King about *Frankford*; It seemes that some proiect  
 of his vpon the rich Abbey of *Fulda*, which stands  
 at the Citie of *Fuld*, vpon a riuer of that name too;  
 which is in *Hessen*; about the degrees, 32. 51. This  
 Citie being well watered, is rich in pasture, and in  
 flockes, and especially their commoditie comes in  
 by wooll; which was the reason of the planting of a  
 famous Monastery there, accounted amongst the  
 greatest and richest of Germanie; and amongst them  
 is the Duke; whether to sing Masse or no, I know  
 not. But at this place he was yet about the 28. of  
 May, it being some ten or twelue German myles  
 from *Franckfort* the appointed place of meeting. Yet  
 neuerthelesse the King and Count *Mansfield*, (the  
 Marquesse of *Baden* following within three dayes)  
 went on into *Dermstads*; which iourney was rather a  
 progresse of pleasure, (as if the Army had gone on-  
 ly to take the ayre) then a warlike expedition; for  
 as they were not medled withall in their march, nei-  
 ther by *Cordona*, who (we told you) had sent all his

horse to *Tyllye*, nor by *Tyllye* himfelfe; who lying to expect some forces of *Bucquoyes*, and *Dampiers* old Regiments, thought himfelfe not yet strong enough to disturb them, but kept his leager about *Heidleberg*: So in the country it felfe they found neuer an enemy to resist them; which made the taking in of the towne of *Dermstadt* it felfe, rather a sport then a siege. And in the Castle was the *Landt-graue* and his sonne with him surprized at vnawares, for he neuer so much as suspected an inuasion; either so secret was that resolution of *Spiers* kept, or hee so secure and negligent. But seing his land full of soldiers: which once discerned not to be his owne, nor his friend *Tillyes*, hee offers an escape; vpon which as if hee had confest guiltie, and something withall vnder his owne hand being shewed against him, he was made prisoner, and brought to *Manhem*. This being done as suddenly as hee did that, who wrote *veni, vidi, vici*, that is, in some foure dayes; in which time the soldiers would want no victuals, there being such store of cattle in the country, that at the citie of *Franckford*, (as by letters from thence the 26. of *May* appeares) whither these boote-halers droue their pillage, a Calfe was sold for two shillings, & a sheep for one shilling English, & yet they wanted chapmen at that price too; so that the soldiers are very flush: And vpon the 25 of *May* many thousands of Ricks dollars were taken vpon the water at *Owenbach*, by 10. Rijters or horsemen. And it is reported that Count *Mansfield* will haue 4. Tunne of gold of these cities hereabouts;

bouts, and the Papists and the Jewes goods with vs in *Franckford*, are like to pay for it. The *Mansfieldians* have taken here, the Commissioner for the Enemy, who swagger'd it vp & down in his red skarffe, but the red color is now chang'd to Orengetawney, and none of the *Bavarians* or *Spaniards* heere, dare shew their heads. Neither hath this onely made an impression of feare amongst vs, but the Citty and Countrey of *Mentz* have taken the affright also.

And thus, the Country, Citty, Castle, and Landgrave of *Dermstadt* being taken, and all easily, and all suddenly: The Generall *Mansfield* having intelligence, that M. *Tilly* had receiued those succours which he lookt for, being some 7000. foot and 800. horse, from *Bohemia*; and that withall the Baron of *Anhalt* with some 5000. more, of the forces of *Cullen*, was come vp to him, whereby his Army was become 24000. strong at the least; and withall forecasting his purpose to possesse himselfe of the passages of best advantage, to hinder them in their returne. Hee therefore through his owne, and the Marquesse of *Badens* indisposition of body to fight (having both beene for some dayes before, sicke of the gowt) was not so willing now, as he hath beene at other times, to fly on, and hazard a battell; where the two Generalls were so much disabled from giving personall directions: But especially hee considered, that he had something weakned his Army, by putting in of Garrisons into those Townes which he had lately taken in; And that the enemy was more in the field then hee; And that new commers  
are.



are still forward to venter and put on at first, to get themselves honour and reputation; and he had rather peradventure let their bravery and fury spend it selfe vpon some light skirmishes with his Reare, which he well knew they would fall vpon; then to force his owne passage through the whole and fresh body of their maine Battalion. Therefore there was this course agreed vpon; That the Prises and Purchases, with all the baggage, & luggage of the Army should be sent home into the Palatinate aforehand, and that the Marquesse of *Baden* should goe before to take the passage over the river *Mayne* at *Reusburgh* some Dutch mile and a halfe below *Frankford*; But the towne belonging to the Marquesse of *Dermstadt* and hauing correspondencie with *Tilly*, had assurance from him (vpon their sending to him the newes of *Badens* march thitherward) that hee would withall speed come in to their rescue, if the towne Garrison could but make good the place, some few houres. So that the townesmen beeing confident of succours, the Marques perceiuing his passage that way stopt; and that all the Army could not passe the River, before the enimie would bee ready to fall vpon those that were passing, or not yet passed; came off fairely, and Count *Mansfield* who kept the Reare with the greatest part of the Army, retired in good order and leysure, as beeing before freed of their Carriages. And yet neverthelesse, the Vauntgard of the *Bavarians* being come up to the reare of the *Mansfieldians*, followed them, and skirmished with them, almost two daies together; In which to confesse the truth,

truth, and no more but the truth; The Generall intending homewards, was vnwilling to turne faces about, and to make a stand with the whole body of his Army, (so at once to receiue the whole shooke of the battell vpon him) there were some 600. foot, and 60. horse of ours, cut off; And because I would bee impartiall, I haue heere spoken with the most, although those that could wish them ten times so many, will peradventure at least haue foure times so many slaine; so partiall are many reporters, as some haue not let to giue out, that the Marquesse of *Baden* had the defeat of 15000, & the Archduke *Leopoldus* they would haue to loose but 400. But belceue it, as I heare, so I speake nothing vnder the number of common souldiers heere slaine: And of Commanders, on the Kings side, one Colonell *Gulstein* of the Marquesse of *Badens* was kild; a Palsgraue, and a Count *Mansfield* (of the same house with the Generall *Mansfield*) are carried hence prisoners; which two great names, will no doubt make a great noyse, being so nere in title to the King of *Bohemia*, Palsgraue of the *Rhine*, & to the Count *Mansfield* General of the Army. But to enforme these men: let them know, that all Princes of the Empire haue this priuiledge, that their Paternall titles doe descend to all their younger Sonnes; although to keepe vp the house, the Lands are onely entaylde to their eldest. The rest, hauing for their portions, either some purchased Lands, or Summes of Moneyes; and with all the honour of Governour of some Countrey or State in the Country; which makes them still both

to bee employed and accounted of : Or else, they must make themselves vp a fortune by the Warres. And thus there are at once diuers Dukes of *Saxonie*, diuers Palsgraues of the *Rhine*, and diuers Marqueses of *Brandenburgh* : the chiefe of which 3. great Families, are distinguished from the second houses, by the addition of *Kurfurst*, or Elector, put to their stiles : And thus is it possible (not comparatiuely to instance in any) that these two prisoners should bee no greater personages, then that Duke of *Saxonie*, whom after the defeat of the Archduke *Leopoldus*, Colonell *Overtraut* tooke prisoner at *Strasburgh*. On the Enemies party there were many slaine too; and amongst the rest, one braue horse captaine, who being hemd in, did with one Cornet of Horse, aduenture to charge through a whole Regiment of the Marquesse of *Badens* horse: where being opprest with multitude, he was killed, ere he could tell his name; some others are heere prisoners with vs too, men of good fashion, and the best forwardnes in the battell: and this skirmish continued the 29. and 30. of May. The next day the Enemy proud of it to haue had once the better, came on in the heat of blood, and in a brauado presented himselfe in Battalia sometimes, and sometimes in some loose troopes flying vp and downe before the Trenches of the Kings Reare, who had not yet passed the *Neckar* at *Manhem* bridge, but were by the River parted from the rest of the Campe. And this they did againe the first of *Iune*; but by their actions wee know not whether they be friends or enemies, for they haue attempted  
nothing



nothing vpon the kings Folke ; who lye still, either to be ready to receiue them if they haue the courage to charge, or else to waite vpon them whither soeuer they stirre. And thus haue wee described enough of the expedition of *Dermstas*, with the aduentures and skirmishes in the returne from thence.

The two Armies lie now at the gaze one vpon another: which it is expected they will not doe long: For there will be extreme hot seruice if either the Duke of *Brunswick* shall come vp hither to ioine with our two Armies ; or shall resolue to march vp into *Bauaria* : which it seemes the two Princes on the Emperors side already stand in doubt of : For the Prince Elector of *Saxonie* musters his troopes in *Turing*; and the Duke of *Bauaria* makes a Campe at *Dunawert* ; which stands vpon the *Donaw* or *Danubius* ; and as *Hondius* Map sets it, much about the middle of the borders of the vpper Palatinate, *Bauaria* and *Wittenberg*. So that if he goes on, the Duke of *Bauaria* is likelier to haue neede of his owne forces vnder *Monsieur Tilly*, and to leaue *Don Cordona* and the Spaniards in the Palatinate, to the mercy of the King of *Bohemiah*. Or if hee comes hither, the King is absolutely and vncontrouleably, Master of the Field. And which of these he next does, the next Post shall bring newes of. In the meane time, he enricheth himselfe wonderfully. The countrey about *Eichsfeld* so much feares him, that they offered him 100000. Dollers to spare it ; but hee askes a farre greater summe.

And thus is this side of Germany, wholly embroyled; there being at this time already these Armies all at once, and all at this present, in the poore Palatinate. First the King himselfe with the Generall *Mansfields* Forces. Then the Marquesse of *Baden*: both these in the field and ioyned: Then the Generall *Vere* in Garrison of *Hidlebergh*, *Manhem* and *Franckendall*, and peradventure by this time the Duke of *Brunswick* also come, or a comming, and all on our side. On the other side; *Don Cordoua* in the Garrisons; and Generall *Tilly* with hisould Army of *Bauarians*, and new supplies out of *Bohemia*, & the Bishop of *Cullens* Generall, the Baron of *Anhalt* ioyned with him. And the other side of the Empire, in much suspition of the great preparations of *Bethlem Gabor*, ready either to fall vpon *Bahemia*, *Austria*, *Bauaria*, or some other part or Prince of the Empire. So that vnlesse it will please God to giue good successe to those pious endeauours of our gracious Soueraigne labouring for an vniuersal Christian peace; we shall peradventure shortly see, either *Bauaria* or some parts of the Empire, as miserable as the Palatinate is at this day.

In some letters *May 20.* out of the Palatinate, we had an inckling, that *Bethlem Gabor* was then almost in a readinesse, and altogether in a resolution to come downe into those parts. And the 22. of *May* were letters written from *Manhem* againe, which reported what they there heard; that *Bethlem Gabor* was said to be with a great Army marching towards *Bauaria*; And that the Count *de Tourne* (who is on the

the King of *Bohemiaes* side) beganne to stirre on the borders of *Bohemia*; and that *Iegerensdorff* Marquesse of *Brandenburg*, was as forward as the foremost.

Now that *Bethlem Gabor* hath beene all this while quiet, and now beginnes to buffle againe; These reasons haue beene giuen.

The Turkes expedition into *Poland* sayling of that victory which they bragd of before they won; *Bethlem Gabor*, being not supplied with those forces from the Turkes and Tartars, which were hereupon drawne out of those parts of *Europe*; and the countenance of the *Grand Signior*, vpon which he something depended, being by his retreat, flight, or slaughter of his soldiers, lesse feared in Christendome, and in the Empire for that time; *Bethlem Gabor* was willinger to hearken to those conditions of peace propounded vnto him by the Emperor, so that all the time of the treaty, while the Articles were consulted vpon, and afterward till the time of performance was expected, hee was content to lay downe Armes. But conditions being (as he affirms) not performed on the Emperors part, hee vnwilling that more time should bee gained vpon him, resolues it seemes to fall vpon the Emperor and his friends on that side, while most of his forces are embroyled in a tedious warre, on this. But that you may haue something worth your obseruation, and may not only see the bare euent, but the secret counsels also, of these motions; wee haue here imparted to you a prime peece of intelligence,



from a person resident with *Bethlem Gabar* himself, for the service of the King of *Bohemia*, written to an English Gentleman, a friend of his, in Germanie, and by that Gentleman himselfe translated out of the originall Dutch: whereof these following are the very fillables.

Concerning the Agreement betwixt the Emperour and the King of Hungarie, it is past on these conditions.

**T**hat the King shall deliver over the Crowne to the States of Hungarie, which shall be kept in the Castle of Trenchsin, and the King hath appointed six persons to looke unto it, three of the States of Transilvania, and three of Hungaria: and at the Dyet or Land-day, which is to be held at Edenburk in Hungarie the 1. of May, it shall be resolved how the Crowne shall be disposed of.

2. The Emperour shall consign unto the King for his securitie, Cassaw, the Castle of Gratz, Warrakin, the Dukedome of Oplin, and Rateboye in Silecia; and to that purpose for performance are deputed certaine Commissioners by the Emperour: but the States of Silecia will by no meanes give consent hereunto. The Emperour, they say, hath promised them to protect and defend them in their priviledges, and so hath no power for to give away any of their Country, being against his owne promise.

3. It is likewise agreed that the Emperour shall free 14. townes in Tzips, which he hath pawned to the King  
of

of Poland; but the King of Poland will not giue way hereunto.

4. It is agreed, that the Emperour within one moneth, should send to the King of Hungaria 4. hundred thousand ducats; but the time is already past, and no money come.

5. It is concluded, that the Emperour as long as he liueth shall remaine King in Hungaria, and after his death Bethlem Gabor, and yet neuerthelesse he also shall haue the name and title of King.

6. The King of Hungarie hath likewise reserued to himselfe libertie, to acquaint the Great Turke with this agreement, betwixt him and the Emperour; and in case that he will not consent thereunto, but shall goe about to attempt any matter of hostilitie against him for it, the Emperour bindeth himselfe to defend him, and to send vnto him at his requisition, as many forces both of horse and foot, ordnance, or other munition, as shall be necessarie for his defence. And the Turke is not contented with this agreement; whereupon he hath sent to the Emperour a designation, That is to say, of forty thousand foote, and fiftene thousand horse, 24. great peeces of Ordnance, and fve hundred Centeries of powder, and ten thousand great bullets, which he desireth to haue forthwith for his defence: but how they will be provided, let the Emperour take care; so that it is impossible for the Emp. to hold any one of all these Articles: and that the bitterness betwixt him and the Hungarians is like to be far greater then euer. Moreouer, the Hungarians haue taken an expresse resolution to visit the Emp. at Vienna in Iune next, and for that purpose long for  
nothing

nothing more then to see the grasse and Oates on the ground, that I beleue there will nothing come of this peace or agreement, which I could likewise confirme unto you by other arguments, which I am forbidden to trust the feather withall, but you shall shortly receive aduertisements more at large by word of mouth.

Transylvania Aprill 18. *stiloveteri*.

And now (gentle Readers) for that you haue bought what is new, wee giue you what is stale into the match; which is two Letters, one from an Ancient, and another from a Gentleman of a Company; which had they beene published when they were newes, would haue beene much esteemed of: And for that they agree together in so many particulars, and the Ancient was personally in the battels, wee haue here exhibited their owne words; the Gentlemen to whom they were written, can testifie that we haue not mis-reported them.

*The Gentlemans Letter begins thus:*

The King crossed the Rhine at Gernsheim, with Count Mansfields Army, marching towards the Duke of Bavarias Forces, then pilling and spoyling the Countrey twixt Heidleberg and Heilbrunn, the 16. of Aprill they approacht and quartered nere the enemy, who lay at Wisflow. The 17. in the morning, the enemy fell vpon Obertrauts Regiment of horse, and Colonell Grayes Regiment of foot. The Alarum being giuen there, the whole Army drew to their rescue; And as they marched, Obertraut was commanded to quit his quarter, and to set it on fire,



fire; which being done, the King advanced vnder the cloud of that smoake, with his Army; whereas the enemy certainly made account he had retýred, but contrary to their expectation he fell on: *Obertrauts* and *Graves* Regiments changing their retreat into a stout and resolute charge. For halfe an houre there was a doubtfull fight, but the fortune and valour of the King exhorting euery battalion to play the men, who answered him presently by drawing their swords on the Enemy, who at their comming on quailed. Generall *Tilly* sau'd himselfe by the swiftnes of his Horse. There is a Colonell, a Serieant-Maior, and many Captaines taken Prisoners, and Cornets, and many Ensignes found amongst the dead bodies, which are esteemed to be 3000. men. There was also taken foure peices of Cannon. The Marquesse of *Baden* with his Army marched to cut off the enemies bridge which is at *Wimpfen*, on the *Neckar*; but fayling of that proiect, fell vpon some of their scattered troopes, put many of them to the sword, and tooke 5. peices of Ordnance.

*Which beere now the Ancient confirms,  
who was One there himselfe.*

*The 20. of Aprill last the King and Count Mansfield  
with our Army in the Vant, and Turlach in the Reare,  
fought with al the Bavarian forces & put them to flight;  
we kild in the battle neere 3000. of the Enemy, and af-  
ter Turlachs Horse in the Reare slew many as they fled,  
besides many Officers, and men of note which wee tooke  
priso-*

prisoners: The K. and Count Mansfield charging bravely when the battels ioyned; that was enough to make a coward valiant. We tooke all their Ordnance they had there, which were sixe peices; where our English behaved themselves so bravely, that the King rewarded many in particular with Gold. We lost in the battle not 200. men, whereof there were but 50. English and Scots: we have an English troope of Horse which behaved themselves wondrous bravely in the fight, but they engaged themselves so far in the enemies Battaliaes, that they lost their Leintenant, an English Gentleman of worth, and Twelve Horsemen more, besides those that were shot, which are yet living; we tooke some 9. Colours and Cornets. Turlach with his Army cut off almost two Regiments of Gonsales foot, who upon the newes of the Bavarians overthrow, marched through the hils, towards the remaines of the Dukes forces, but before hee could come, Turlach met him, and cut off those men.

Here the difference is onely in 4. and 6. peeces of Cannon taken.

*The Gentleman goes on:*

THE 21. the King tooke in SIMMER, (which is halfe a daies iourney by Coach about Heidlebergh towards the Duke of Wittenberghes Countrey, and neere to Wimpfen and Wifflow,) which when the enemy tooke, he put man, woman, and child to the Sword. To this place most of the enemies foote fled for refuge. Don Gonsales marched presently with his whole Army to the reliefe of Mounseur Tilly

Tilly, who lay at *Wimpfen*, leauing *Oppenheim*, *Treitzschach* and *Alsbime* with very small or no Garrisons.

The Ancient confirms this report thus.

*The 21 of Aprill we beleagred Sintzen a Towne of the Enemyes, and tooke it in by composition to depart without Armes, and many of them tooke entertainment with vs, & diuers other Castles and little townes haue yeelded to the King.*

*The Gentleman goes on.*

About the 25. of *April* the King left the *Marquesse of Baden* to confront the Enemye, and marched with his Army through *Heidlebergh*, and sate downe before *Laudenbergh*; which he tooke in on the 28. Most of the soldiers that were there, to the number of 600. haue taken entertainment vnder the King. Much about that time *Don Gonsalez* and *Mounieur Tilly* rowted the *Marquesse of Badens* Army but they bought the victory deare, with the losse of as many men as the *Marquesse* lost; but they tooke his Cannon and the most of his baggage. His horse playd the lades, and ran away without much losse; which caused his foot to lie close within their Barracadoes till night; and vnder couert of the night fled and gained a wood which was not farre from them; so that the losse is onely in his Cannon and Baggage.



This taking in of *Laudenberg*, and the defeat of the *Marquesse of Badens* Armie,  
The Ancient thus describes.

*The 25. of April wee beleaguered Laudenberg a towne of the Kings that the enemy had tooke in, and man'd it strongly, wee mounted ten pieces, and in two daies and one night, we made a breach that twenty might goe in a front: they of the towne would haue giuen it up the first day, but the King would giue them no quarter, which made them fight desperately, knowing no way but death, but the breach being made, the Army threw dice, and the lot fell to the French, who went on so coldly that the English and the Scots got in the towne, crying Vile-gainee of the other side of the towne which made the Garrison soldiers in such a maze that they came running upon the Pikes at the breach, where were slaine more then two hundred; many of the Officers seeing the towne was won, blew themselves up wi. h gunpowder. And howsoeuer the Kings mercy was such, that after the breach was entered he gaue faire quarters, which they gladly tooke, and most of them tooke entertainment of the King, many of the chiefe are prisoners for ransomes, Turles with his Army cut off almost two Regiments of Gonsales foote, which came to Tillyes rescue: But after the same day by negligence, and not well encamping, Turlach lost 400. men, and was forc'd to retreat, and leaue three peeces of Ordnance behinde him: but not without the losse of as many men on the enemies side.*

*The*

*The Gentleman goes on.*

The First of *May*, the King rose from *Landenberg*, and passed his Army ouer the *Neckar* and *Rhine* here at *Manheim*, and quartered about *Frankendall*, *Wormbes*, and *Oppenheim*, where hee lay still two daies, whether to amuse the enemie or no, I know not. His Generall ( *Mansfield* ) is one of the subtillest men in the world. The fourth of *May* hee rose againe and quartered about *Germissham*, marching Countermount the *Rhine*, to the releefe of *Hagenaw*.

## The Antient confirmes this.

*There is an Ambassador come from the Duke of Brunswick, who lyeth beneath with a braue Armie; whereupon the King is marched, leauing his Garrisons well man'd, to Turlach, ( the Marquesse ) but Leopoldus with his Armie hath beleaguered Hagenaw, a braue strong towne of the Bishop of Spiers; which caused the King to leaue all and is now gone to releuee it.*

And thus farre these two Gentlemen agree in their relations: which wee impart to you not for Newes, but for certainty of a report, whereof there haue beene so many tales.

Because the Printer shewed vs a blancke page at the end, we therefore haue filled it vp with forraine relations which are nothing to the continuation of our discourse.

**T**He Grisons now carry themselves manfully, and haue taken againe some of the passages, and killed a great number of Spaniards. The Suisse arme to assist them ; so that this moneth is noted to be vnhappy to *Leopoldus*: Count *Mansfield* also sendeth 2000 men to assist them.

The Duke of *Brunswicke* hauing driuen Count *Henry Vanderberg* with his 8000 men into an Iland which the Rhine makes betweene *Wesel* & *Rhineberck*: the Count seeing himselfe too weake, is vpon his calling backe now in *Bruxels*, where the Merchants say money is not too plentifull.

The Spaniards vnder *Spinola* haue besieged *Ham* in the land of *Mark*, wherein the States haue a very strong garrison: which lies aboue toward *Germanie* betweene *Emmerick*, *Rees*, and *Wesell*, where the last summers leaguers were.

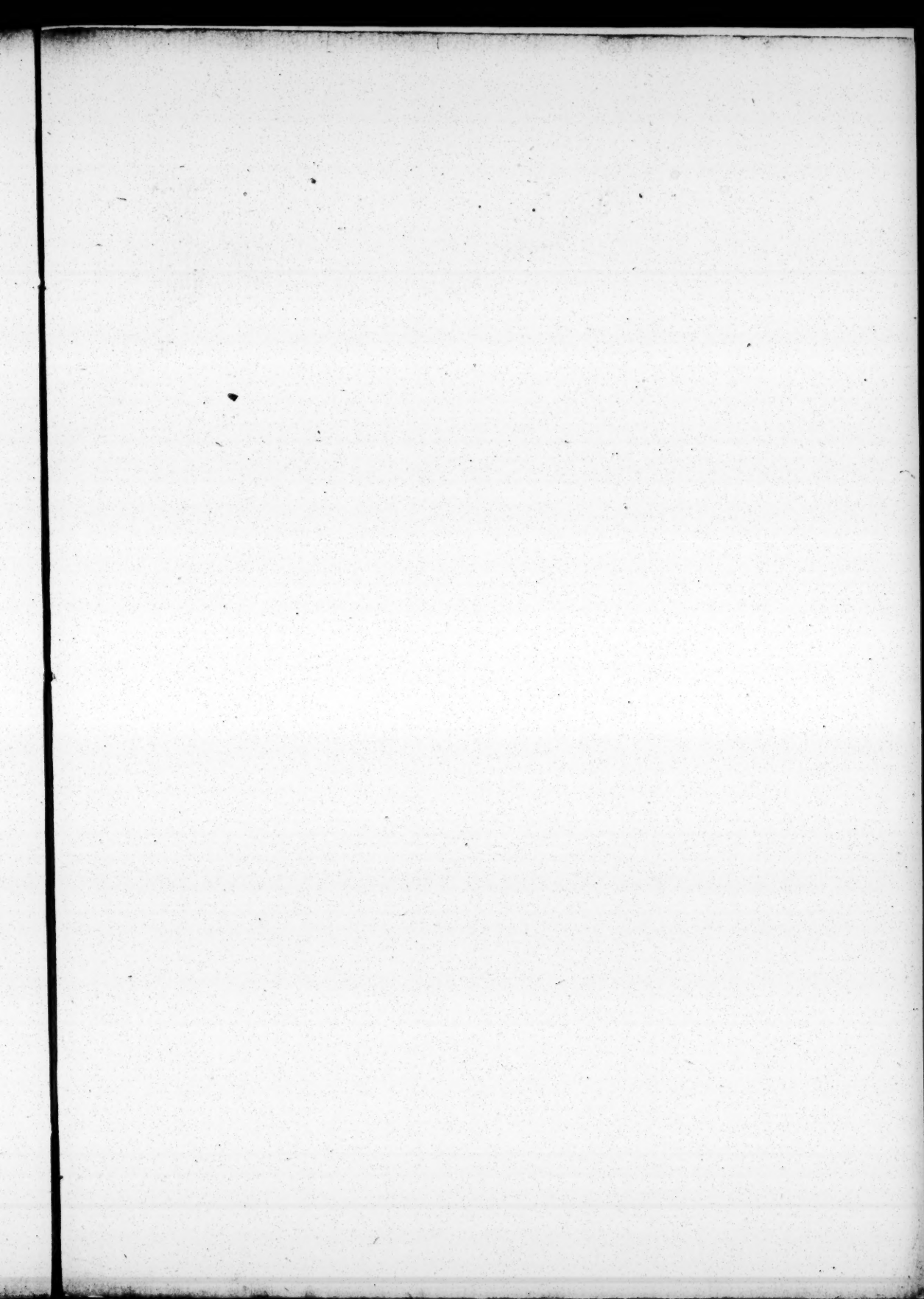
The Spaniards haue appointed three *Randezvous*; at *Lier*, *Mastrick*, and *Rhineberge*.

The States hope well this summer, that if *Spinola* sends out any more forces into *Germanie*, that they shall be masters of the field at home.

By letters from *Franckford* the 26. of May was certified, Sir *Arthur Chichester* Lord *Belfasts*, with Master *Burlemacks* safe arriuall at *Mentz* next to the *Palatinate*.

*FINIS.*







STC 18507.51A

HOUGHTON LIBRARY  
HARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY

\*55-219